

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1894.

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GALLOGLY & CO. DRUGGISTS

AWAITING THE COXEYS

Joe Pinkham and Charley Sweeney Have Their Guns Primed.

ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT

If Any Commonwealer Happens Along That Way He Is Liable to Be Frightened to Death—Not an Enemy in Sight.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

SAND POINT, Idaho, May 11.—United States Marshal Pinkham increased the force of deputy marshals at this place today by appointing eight more men, making a total of 24. These are divided into two divisions, 12 deputies in each, one to guard the drawbridge during the night and the other during the day.

Charles Sweeney, the well known mining man of the Coeur d'Alene, has charge of the deputies at this point and at other places west of here and will be Marshal Pinkham's right bower for this section during the trouble.

The Northern Pacific has put in a telegraph office at the drawbridge and has a day and night operator stationed there to keep the marshals posted to the minute as to the movement of the Coxeyites. Besides the deputy marshals posted at the bridge here Marshal Pinkham has deputies at two other places between here and Spokane, and besides will appoint a deputy to run on every freight train on the Northern Pacific in Idaho, both east and west, to see that the railroad men do not connive to defeat the order of the court and aims of the deputies.

Marshal Pinkham is using great care in his selection of deputies and is appointing none but citizens of reputable standing, the consequence being that the people along the line have greater confidence in them than they seem to have in other places. It will be next to impossible for the Coxeyites to get East over the Northern Pacific. In addition to the great care being exercised in the appointment of deputies at various places along the line, the drawbridge at this place will prove an insurmountable barrier to their progress and a place liable to be the scene of a bloody battle.

JEFFRIES AND HIS MEN.

Part of Them Taken to Seattle and Brought Back to Spokane.

SPOKANE, May 11.—Colonel Phillips arrived in Spokane at 10 o'clock this morning with 65 commonwealers whom he arrested at Yakima, part of them for engaging in a riot and the others for interfering with trains. After their arrival another engine was hatched on the train and it was immediately started back to Seattle under guard of a posse of deputies.

E. J. Jeffries, commander of the Seattle Coxeyites, now in Spokane, secured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Back of the superior court of Spokane county to compel the marshal to return the prisoners to Spokane. Jeffries wired the Coxeyites at Tacoma and Seattle to meet the train on the road, and it is feared an effort will be made to stop it before it reaches the sound.

FOUR POOR FELLOWS DROWNED

They Were Going Down the Yakima River in a Boat.

ELLENBURG, Wash., May 11.—Word has just been received that four of the commonwealers who started down the Yakima river this morning in a boat were drowned by the upsetting of the boat. The boat contained 25 individuals in all.

SHOT BY A CONSTABLE.

One More Commonwealer a Victim of the Law.

ROCKLIN, Cal., May 11.—A constable to whom was given the charge of the industrial army marching east from Sacramento.

The slayer was Constable Fleckenger and the victim Constable Paisley. At 4 o'clock a. m. the army under command of Lieutenant General Smith, 700 strong, seized a freight train at Arcade station and came to Rocklin. Engineer Williams, a member of the party, was placed under arrest by Constable Fleckenger. Smith and Constable Paisley protested and Fleckenger pointed a pistol at Smith, who jumped aside, whereupon the constable shot Paisley. The industrialists started to lynch Fleckenger, but Smith, however, aided him to escape. The citizens, fearing further trouble, liberated Williams.

TOPEKA TAKES 'EM IN.

Saunders and His Men Have Many Warm Friends in Kansas.

SALINA, Kan., May 11.—The intrepid Colorado contingent of the commonwealth which kept Colorado and Kansas in an uproar for two days, has surrendered unconditionally to Marshal Neely. They were 450 strong, and every man is under arrest. The surrender was made peacefully and the entire army is being taken to Topeka for trial.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—Governor Leavelle has given permission to the Sanders-Coxeyites to camp at the state house grounds. There will be a meeting at the court house to-night to consider the problem of the unemployed on the way to Washington.

Sanders and the 450 Coxeyites captured in western Kansas last night in charge of United States Marshal Neely, arrived at Topeka at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon. They all wore red badges. As the train pulled into Topeka the industrialists were singing.

The industrialists at 2 p. m. were still locked up in the Missouri Pacific cars. John S. Hedman, Sanders' "general" of the army, said to a reporter: "We are feeling first rate, or will when we get something to eat. We are greatly obliged to the government and the Missouri Pacific road for providing us with cars, feeding us and speeding us on our way to Washington, where we are bound to go."

Marshal Neely has sent a telegram to Attorney General Olney stating there is not a jail of sufficient capacity here and recommending that the Coxeyites be taken to Fort Leavenworth.

TOPEKA, May 11.—The Saunders train steamer arrived here this afternoon. The attitude of Governor Leavelle was soon

manifested toward the wealers. He and Mrs. Diggins and Secretary of State Osborne and other populist leaders at once held a private conference, and at the close they issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on the public square this evening, "to discuss the question of the unemployed." Further than that, the governor consented to the request that the army be allowed to camp on the court house grounds while in the city. Marshal Neely interfered with that plan for the present, by keeping the men locked up in the train.

Saunders says the Missouri Pacific in blocking the road, damaged engines and cars to the extent of \$5,000. In getting around the least of these wrecks he was delayed exactly 30 minutes. Some of his men are old trackmen and the men are plentifully provided with tools. Among them are three locomotive engineers, five firemen and one civil engineer.

Not a weapon of any kind was found among them. Military discipline has been observed and kept up. Saunders is an electrician by trade and is a native of Missouri. The prisoners will have a formal hearing on Monday before United States Commissioner Waggoner. Marshal Neely has a load on his hands which he is really anxious to drop, and after the formality of the hearing the wealers will probably be turned loose for the people of Topeka to take care of. Saunders does not believe they can be punished, and that is why he counseled the men to fall easy victims to Marshal Neely last night.

A large meeting was held at the court house this evening and strong resolutions adopted demanding the resignation of United States Commissioner Waggoner, as it was believed he exceeded his authority in accompanying the Missouri Pacific special train. Speeches were made by J. G. Waters, G. C. Clemens, Noah Allen Superintendent of Instruction Gaines. All denounced Marshal Neely in strong terms for not taking better care of the prisoners and feeding them better. A committee consisting of the mayor and others was appointed to call on Marshal Neely and demand that the prisoners be given food or that the city be allowed to provide for them.

SOVEREIGN IS FOR COXEY.

He Thinks the Movement, Peacefully Conducted, Will Do Good.

DENVER, May 11.—General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor arrived in Denver this morning from Des Moines to fill an appointment for an address to the local assemblies to-morrow night. Sovereign is quite enthusiastic over the Coxeys movement and announces that he is in free sympathy with the cause as long as it is conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner. After leaving here he will visit Pocatello, Shoshone, Portland and Spokane Falls.

MAKING IT HOT FOR HIM.

Kentucky's Splendid Women Are Bound to Defeat Old Break.

LEXINGTON, May 11.—Hon. William C. Owens, Colonel Breckinridge's chief opponent, is to speak in Lexington some day next week. The women of this city have conceived the idea of emphasizing their protest against Breckinridge's candidacy by personally joining in making this meeting a big ovation for Owens. The eight boxes at the opera house are to be filled with representative women of the Bluegrass region, who have heretofore taken no active interest in politics, and the body of the house will have large delegations of women.

Already a score of the best-known women of Central Kentucky have signified their intention of joining the movement.

It is possible the action of the women may result in turning the meeting into a popular protest against Breckinridge's candidacy. The women are so thoroughly aroused that they are withdrawing their patronage from the merchants favorable to Breckinridge, and in several instances old family physicians have been dismissed because of sympathy for the colonel.

IN NEED OF HELP.

The American Colony at Bluefields Exposed to Danger.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—There is no direct telegraphic communication with the United States and Bluefields, and so, when Captain Watson, commanding the San Francisco, desires to communicate with the navy department, unless he can find some vessel sailing for Port Limon, the nearest cable port, he is obliged to haul up his anchor and steam down to that port. He has been obliged also to turn down there for coal, and on these occasions leave the American community at Bluefields unprotected. Since the Nicaraguan troops have been quartered at the bluff near the town it is felt here this is scarcely prudent, so when the New York arrives at Colon she will be sent to Bluefields.

TUPPER ON HIS EAR.

Canadians Say They Have Been Robbed By a Couple of Fishing Smacks.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 11.—The report from the commander of the cruiser Curlew, which seized the American steamers for violating the fishery regulations in Lake Erie, will reach Ottawa to-day. In an interview, Sir Charles Tupper said: "Canadian fishermen must take care to license to fish, but these pot hunters took all the fish they wanted without having to pay for a license. This state of affairs is determined to prevent in the future."

Meeting in Secret.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—In the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention today Grand Chief Arthur's address was delivered in executive session. The fight over the rules resulted in some changes, but none of great importance. The regular convention sessions are held behind closed doors, news coming through a reticent press committee.

To Try Maxwell.

OMAHA, May 11.—A court-martial has been called to assemble at Fort Omaha May 16 to try Lieutenant Maxwell of the Second Infantry on charges not made public. Lieutenant Maxwell was recently transferred to Fort Omaha from Fort Sheridan. He was mixed up in the Maury trial and was impeached as a witness.

THOSE DEADLY RIFLES

Another Battle Between the Coxeyites and Deputies.

THIS TIME AT NORTH YAKIMA

Two Commonwealers Shot—it Is Wretched Business All Through—March of the Coxey Men Through the Country.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 11.—Another collision occurred between the deputy marshals and commonwealers at 4 o'clock this morning and two of the latter are now confined in the hospital suffering from gunshot wounds.

Word was received during the night that 25 men had captured two freight cars at Ellensburg and were coming down to liberate the Coxeyites imprisoned in the county jail. The marshals marched to meet the industrialists and stopped the cars by means of throwing a rail across the track at a point two miles from the city. The industrialists scrambled off the cars and started to run, but were brought to a halt by the bullets from the rifles of the marshals.

Two of the men were wounded, but not seriously. The others, to the number of 120, were marched to the county jail and locked up. The marshals claim the first shot came from the commonwealers. Fifty Coxeyites and a number of Yakima citizens, accused of inciting the army to resistance, were started on the early morning train under a heavy guard for Seattle.

Additional arrests are being made to-night of those charged with inciting the industrialists to resistance. Among those arrested are E. H. Libby, editor of the Yakima Republic; William Mayer, a carpenter; Charles Little, a policeman; William Steigler and a farmer named Parker. They were taken to Seattle to-night for trial, along with 120 Coxeyites who were arrested this morning.

Troop C of the Washington state cavalry has had orders from Governor McGraw to hold themselves under marching orders ready to move at any hour. It is supposed their destination will be some point on the Great Northern.

THEY'VE PASSED NAMP.

About Three Hundred Coxeyites Riding Through Idaho Unmolested.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

NAMP, Idaho, May 11.—Two hundred and twenty-five Coxeyites arrived this morning from the west on the top of a freight train and joined the contingent of 50 that had been here for the past 24 hours. A United States marshal was here to receive them, but it seems that his orders are to let them pass along unmolested.

Last night, however, General Shrepley, who is in charge of the division, arrived on the passenger and was arrested on the alleged charge that he had not faithfully administered the finances provided for provisioning the corps. This morning he proceeded east, the complaint having been withdrawn, but he did not take the train on which the army went. He puts up at hotels and travels at his ease. One hundred and fifty more are coming from the West, being reported at La Grande, Ore., this morning.

BRUTAL.

Chumps Trying to Kill an Elephant That Knows as Much as They.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The elephant "Tip" has unquestionably been a great sinner in his day, but he is now being greatly sinned against in the manner of his attempted destruction, which occurred today. In the first place a carrot in which there was two ounces of cyanide of potassium was given him. This he swallowed, but soon after ejected it. An apple with a similar dose was next given, but "Tip" only munched the apple containing the poison, spat it out and refused several other poisoned morsels.

He finally swallowed a piece of bread charged with cyanide of potassium and half an hour later began to vomit and his legs gave way a little.

Dr. Spitzka, who advised against the use of the poison, said that "Tip" certainly got enough of the poison to kill a dozen horses, but it seemed to have little effect on the elephant except to produce a weakness of the legs. After a short while he regained his wonted vigor. The park commissioners are weary of the job, but talk of finishing the execution with poison this afternoon.

BIG STRIKE AT PULLMAN.

The Men Quit Work When They Saw There Was No Show of Continuing.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Two thousand employees of the Pullman Palace Car Company quit work to-day. They asserted the entire force of 4,500 will strike. The men demanded a restoration of the 33 1/2 per cent. cut made last year. The officials refused and asserted they are running the plant at a loss for the purpose of giving the men employment.

The strike is the result of the mediation committee of the board of the American Railway Union. The committee advised the local unions to take a vote on the subject of striking and afterwards heard the officers of the company had decided to shut down the works at noon. Rather than be laid off the local unions decided to strike. It was claimed that three members of the conference committee were laid off and this fact had a great effect on the men.

TOUGH ON THE TARIFF.

The Bill Keeps Lying Back a Few Notches Every Day.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Harris of Tennessee despaired of making any progress with the tariff bill to-day when Quay introduced a bill to "Establish a Code of Laws for the District of Columbia" and asked for its reading in full. The democratic senators objected, Vest saying it was the purpose to delay the tariff bill. The bill was returned to Quay, who intimated he might bring it up to-morrow.

Allen tried in vain to obtain consideration for the Coxeys resolution, and after a brief discussion of Peffer's industrial depression resolution, the senate returned to the consideration of the tariff bill. The proposed duty on baric acid was discussed by Perkins and White of California and others.

Chandler succeeded in irritating the democrats, especially Harris, who, at the conclusion of the remarks of the New Hampshire senator, moved to lay the Perkins amendment on the table. Carried by a strict party vote, 31 to 25. The question then recurred upon the Jones "compromise" amendment to change the duty from 30 per cent. to 2 cents per pound.

Aldrich moved to strike out and insert 3 cents.

Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried, 31 to 24.

Hear offered an amendment to Jones' amendment, providing for a specific duty of 40 per cent. on baric acid in place of 2 cents per pound. He wanted the record of the democratic sentiment on the two systems. Harris remarked that he should have it, and moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried by a practically unanimous vote. Dolph alone voted in the negative. The vote then recurred on Jones' compromise amendment, the republicans voting with the democrats. Mills alone voted against the amendment. The vote on the next amendment offered by Jones, changing the duty on chromic acid from 10 per cent. ad valorem to four cents per pound, an increase of 28 per cent., was taken up without debate. The republicans again voted with the democrats and it was adopted, 57 to two. Allen and Mills voting against it. The next amendment was that increasing the duty on citric acid from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. It was carried, 29 to 23, as was his motion to lay on the table the amendment of Aldrich to substitute seven cents per pound for the 25 per cent. ad valorem increasing the rate to 25 per cent. ad valorem was then adopted. The next amendment offered by Jones increased the duty on tannic acid, or tannin, from 35 to 75 cents per pound. The debate was continued for some time. Just before the senate went into executive session a truce was arranged by which the democrats agreed not to press the motion to meet at 10 o'clock with the understanding that the morning both be limited to one hour and the tariff bill be taken up each day at noon.

REED AND CUMMINGS.

They Had a Hot Time of It in the House For a While Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After action on some minor bills, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the general appropriation bills, and the navy appropriation bill was taken up. Boutelle advocated liberality towards the navy to continue the good work commenced under Secretary Chandler.

Cummings and Reed indulged in a very acrimonious debate and charges and counter-charges of "colonization" in the yards were freely passed. At 5 o'clock the house took recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills.

SWEET ON THE WILSON BILL.

Southern Sugar Makers Hope to See That Measure Passed.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—The sugar convention met at noon. The convention was called to order by President Murphy of the Sugar exchange, acting for the sugar planters. Mr. McCall, who believes the defeat of the Wilson bill would be the death of the sugar interests, was chairman. The conservative element, it would seem, therefore will control the convention. Ex-Governor Warmouth is taking a leading part in the proceedings. The convention, having organized, at 1 o'clock immediately proceeded to the transaction of business.

COMING CHANGES IN THE ARMY.

Howard Is to Retire and Miles Is to Have His Command.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—At army headquarters in this city a change is expected in the command of the department of California on Nov. 8, when Major General Howard, commanding the department of the Atlantic, will be retired. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, now at Chicago, is expected to succeed General Howard, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, who will then be in line for promotion, may be made major general and given the command vacated by General Miles.

HOGAN GOING TO ST. PAUL.

He Wants to See Mr. Hill About Putting More Men Back to Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 11.—James Hogan of Montana, the A. R. U. leader, who headed the Great Northern strike, is coming to St. Paul at the head of a committee to see President Hill about the reinstatement of all the men.

Deputy Marshals Swarden and Shortall arrived at St. Paul to-day from Wilman with the strikers, charged with interfering with the mail. Commissioner Spencer held them in a \$500 bond each.

QUESTS AT YAH'S PEN.

Cross, the Murderer, Got a Life Sentence Yesterday at Bellevue.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HAILEY, Idaho, May 11.—Sheriff White of Logan county left Bellevue to-day with four prisoners for the state penitentiary at Boise. They were James A. Cross, the murderer, with a life sentence at penal servitude; James Mahan and George Sims, three years each, and Frank Henson, five years for grand larceny. They were all sentenced to-day by Judge Stockslager just before the court adjourned.

His He'd Beaten to a Pulp.

CHICAGO, May 11.—James Maher, a prisoner in Bridewell was murdered last night by his cellmate, George Dunlap, who was insane. Maher's head was beaten to a pulp on the stone floor. A terrible struggle took place between the guards and the madman afterward.

Calling of the Troops.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 11.—A special to the Journal from Spokane says Major Johnston in command of the cavalry has received a telegram from the sheriff at Yakima asking the authorities to call out the troops to quell the riotous commonwealers. The request was referred to Governor McGraw.

AWFUL IN EVERY DETAIL

A Whole Family In Missouri Brutally Murdered.

THEIR BRAINS BEATEN OUT

One of the Most Shocking and Diabolical Deeds Ever Perpetrated By Fiends In Human Form.

BROWNSVILLE, Mo., May 11.—Gus Meeks, his wife and four children were found murdered in a field last evening. The murderers are under arrest and a lynching will probably occur. Meeks and family lived in Milan and when coming here yesterday were waylaid. The cause of the crime is said to be the fact that Meeks was a damaging witness in a recent suit.

W. P. Taylor, Gus Meeks and others had been indicted on charges of forgery, arson and larceny. Meeks pleaded guilty at the last term of court and was sentenced to the penitentiary. About a month ago he was pardoned so the state could use him as a witness. It is said Taylor had arranged with Meeks to give him a wagon to get out of the country before the trial of Taylor came up. It appears Meeks received a letter yesterday from Taylor to be ready to go away at 10 o'clock last night.

At midnight, two men, said to be George and Bill Taylor, came to the house with a wagon, Meeks and family got in the wagon and started for Brownsville. The details of the crime, as near as can be obtained, were told by the little 7-year-old girl, who was suffering greatly as she related the story.

It appears that when the Meeks family and the persons accompanying them reached a point near the school house, a short distance from Brownsville, they were met by two other men who were lying in wait. Gus Meeks was the first shot. Mrs. Meeks jumped out and she also was killed. The murderers then took stones and beat the brains out of two of the children and left the other for dead. The murderers then loaded the whole family into the wagon and took them two miles to the Taylor farm, where they were buried under a straw stack.

At half-past 4 o'clock this morning the eldest child came to her senses and made her way to the residence of Mr. Carter, near by. The Carter family sent a boy to the Taylor farm, where he found the bodies. The boy then saw George Taylor and innocently told him of the murder as described by the almost dying child. Taylor immediately started for Brownsville on horseback, got his brother William and both departed. The people of the neighborhood placed guards around the straw stack where the bodies were found. It was discovered that a bloody quilt around the bodies was on fire, the evident purpose being to cremate the bodies.

The little girl recovered sufficiently to describe some of the parties and upon her evidence Sharon McCullough and George Howlett have been arrested as participants in the crime. A party of citizens from Milan and Brownsville found at the place of the murder a revolver and a stone, with which the murderers had shot and killed the father and mother and beaten the brains out of the two children and left the other for dead.

The Taylors have not been apprehended but it is not thought possible they can escape. Great excitement prevails.

FLAGS FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The A. O. H. Wants the Stars and Stripes to Float Over the Children.

OMAHA, May 11.—In the A. O. H. convention to-day National Delegate Wilhere urged the establishment of Hibernian labor bureaus in every city. He asked the convention to "Renew the pledges of loyalty to the gallant sons of Erin, who in an alien parliament, are making a sublime struggle for Irish liberty and the principles of Irish nationality."

After urging that the stars and stripes be raised over Catholic schools, he said: "It is our duty to ourselves, our children and our children's children to stand up like manly men and combat modern know-nothingism which is spreading over the land in the guise of an organization called the A. P. A."

SOME GO BACK TO WORK.

striking Miners Who Have Grown Tired of the S. R. R.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., May 11.—The miners at the Mingo, Reliance, Bryson, Mountain and Forkridge mines went to work to-day.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 11.—Eight thousand coke workers at a meeting at Ellsworth park today resolved to stand firm. After adjournment the strikers started for Moyer to take possession of ground they claim to have leased. About 1,000 deputies guard it and greater trouble is feared. Warrants were issued to-day for the eviction of 25 families.

THE BELL SMELTER BURNED.

One of the Old Landmarks of Butte About Destroyed.

BUTTE, May 11.—The old Bell smelter, located about three miles south of Butte on the flat, was discovered to be on fire at daylight this morning. There is no water out there and no efforts were made to fight the fire, the smelter not having been used for many years. It was burning most of the day and when the fire burned itself out there was not much of the old edifice left. The Bell smelter was one of the landmarks of Butte.

EARLY TH - MORNING.

Paris Sent Word of Another Dynamite Outrage In That City.

PARIS, May 12.—A bomb was exploded at 11:30 o'clock last night at the residence of Pierre Mason, a hat manufacturer at 42 Avenue Kleberg. Nobody was injured and the house was but little damaged. The whole neighborhood was aroused by the noise and there was great excitement. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

Bellevue Roller Mills Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HAILEY, Idaho, May 11.—The Bellevue roller mills were destroyed by fire last night, loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.